Final Exam AB E 313.3 Instrumentation and AB E 807.3 Advanced Measurements April 13, 2002

3 hours Answer in booklet provided unless indicated otherwise.

Closed book – no aids Calculators permitted

- 1) Define the following, with regard to the material that has been covered in this course.
 - a) null balance system
 - b) self temperature compensation
 - c) gage factor

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- d) fixed cistern manometer
- e) virtual short concept
- 2) Consider the resistance network, as shown in Figure 1. In this circuit, R_1 =1000 Ω , R_2 =500 Ω and R_3 =250 Ω , while V_s =15V. Assume that there is no error in the resistance values.

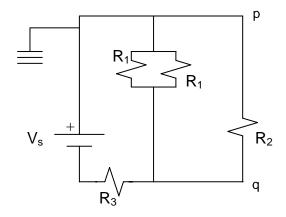
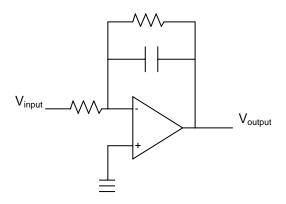


Figure 1. Resistance network.

- a) Use circuit analysis to calculate the current through R_2 .
- b) You decide to measure the voltage drop across R_2 (points p and q) using an oscilloscope, to confirm your calculations. Describe (a sketch might be useful) how you would make the connections to make this measurement. What would be the indicated voltage? (assume that the oscilloscope does not load the circuit).
- c) In case b) above, what mode of triggering on the oscilloscope would you use? Explain.
- 3) Explain how a micromanometer functions
- 5 4) Explain the phase relationships between displacement, velocity and acceleration signals.
- 5) Show that the circuit below is a low-pass filter. If the resistor in the feedback loop has a resistance of 10000Ω and the input resistor has a resistance of 5000Ω , what is the DC gain? (show your work)



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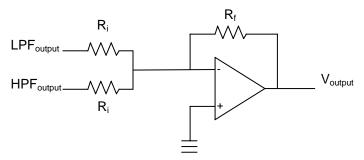
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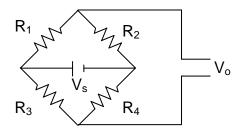
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6) The output signals from a low-pass filter (LPF_{output}) and a high pass filter (HPF_{output}) are provided as inputs to the circuit below.



- a) Determine an expression for the output (V_{output}) as a function of the 2 inputs and resistive elements (Show your work).
- b) If the break frequency of the low-pass filter is less than the break frequency of the high-pass filter, what type of a filter will result from the circuit above?
- c) If the break frequency of the low-pass filter is greater than the break frequency of the high-pass filter, sketch the Bode magnitude plot.
- 7) A uniaxial (tension and compression) force transducer includes 4 active strain gages, each with a nominal (unstrained) resistance of 350 Ω . They are situated on a member such that 2 of the strain gages experience tension and the other 2 experience compression. All gages experience the same magnitude of strain.
 - a) Unfortunately, you have lost the second page of the manufacturer's specifications and don't know which of the 4 wires coming out of the load cell should be connected to the supply and which wires will supply the output signal. Explain how you could determine the orientation of the wire connections, using only a multimeter.
 - b) If R₁ and R₂ experience a tensile strain and R₃ and R₄ experience a compressive strain for a given tensile load, how are the gages situated in the Wheatstone bridge?
- 8) Recall that a Wheatstone bridge consists of 4 resistors arranged as illustrated in the figure below.



Assume that all resistances are strain gages with a nominal (unstrained) resistance of $120~\Omega$ and a gage factor of 2.150. Gages 1 and 2 are mounted on a member that is used to sense a compressive load. Gage 1 is mounted so that its longitudinal axis is parallel with the direction of loading. Gage 2 is mounted transverse to gage 1. The value of Poisson's ratio for this material is v=0.3. Gage 1 experiences a compressive strain of 3%. Note that resistors 3 and 4 are "dummy" gages, mounted on similar material, positioned in the vicinity of the load cell, affected only be variations in temperature. If the supply voltage is $10~\rm V$:

- a) what is the common mode voltage level and
- b) what is the differential mode voltage level?
- 9) A T-type thermocouple and a voltmeter are used to measure the thermal emf with the sensing junction of the thermocouple in fluid in a vessel and the reference junction at room temperature.
 - a) What is the temperature of the fluid in the vessel if the room temperature is 20°C and the indicated thermal emf is 9.500 mV?
 - b) If the room temperature is 17 °C and the vessel temperature is 244 °C, what will be the indicated voltage on the multimeter?

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- 5 10) Explain the principles of operation for a linear variable differential transformer.
 - 11) Briefly describe 2 ways to calibrate an accelerometer.

